JFHQ SARC Conference

"Standing Together Against Sexual Assault"

Prevention/Risk Reduction Education

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM

Objectives:

- **Distinguish between Prevention vs Risk Reduction Education**
- **Handling Challenges During Training**
- **Focus on offenders, not victims for prevention**
- **NGB's Refresher Training**

Prevention v. Risk Reduction

- **Traditional "prevention" education was geared toward potential victims and stranger rape**
- **Prevention education must be geared toward those who can actually stop the crime**
  - Bystander/facilitator
- **Approach risk reduction education with**

Notes of Caution

- **Be aware that there may be survivors in the audience.**
  - Use a "Disclaimer Statement" prior to briefing
- **Be prepared for victim disclosures**
- **Have a plan for how to welcome disclosure and protect disclosing person**
- **Never argue with the audience**
  - find ways to respond with facts or questions
  - Go to the group for support

Prevention/Risk Reduction in the Military Context

- **Key Issues**
  - More vulnerable population?
  - Low reporting rates
  - Importance of believing it's not happening in my unit
  - High stakes if victim does disclose

Prevention in the Military Context: Special Issues

- **Women's role in the military**
  - Historically seen as a man's role
  - Being in the minority, or newly admitted, presents challenges to established systems
  - Having a different experience from the majority adds to the isolation of being new or in the minority
- Men's role in the military

Key Topics That May Be Addressed During Prevention Training

- Myths and Facts
- Victim impact/response
- Neurobiology of trauma
- Bystanders and facilitators
- Risk reduction for potential victims
- Drug facilitated sexual assault
- Criminal justice processes
- Significant others' trauma
- Services for victims and their significant others

For Prevention Education: You Need to Understand Offenders

David Lisak's Research on Undetected Rapists:

- **The Typical Rapist:**
  - **Plans & premeditates his attacks**
  - **Uses multiple strategies to make victim vulnerable**
  - **Uses alcohol deliberately**
  - **Increases violence as needed**

Serial Offenders

David Lisak Study at UMass/Boston & Duke Univ. – 2002

- 1882 men studied
- 44 men admitted to a single rape
- 76 admitted to multiple rapes (serial)
- 439 rapes committed by those 76
- 762 admitted to no rapes

- Only one of these 76 were ever prosecuted
- Statistically, these 76 are likely to be serial rapists, about 10:1 ratio of serial to single rape
- Implications for Investigators – not just “He said, She said”

Serial Offenders
Additional Offenses

- **Those 76 serial offenders also admitted to:**
  - **66 acts of physical abuse of children**
  - **277 acts of sexual abuse of children**
  - **214 acts of battery of children**
  - **Total of 557 other acts of interpersonal violence**

Empathy

Normal:

- **Someone else's emotions are noted**
- **Someone else's emotions are identified**
- **There is a resonance with the emotions of the other person**

Empathy Deficit:

- **Lack of resonance**
- **Other person's emotions just information to be used.**
- **3 "I's" – Invading, Ignoring, Isolation**

Countering Victim Blaming

Practice Activity

1. "If these women wouldn't lead these guys on, it wouldn't happen."

2. "These cases are just miscommunications and wouldn't happen except for the alcohol."

3. "Why ruin a good Soldier's/Airman's career because of a misunderstanding?"

NGB's SAPR Refresher Training Support Package

- **Estimated Completion Date – 7 June 07**
- **TSP CD-Rom will be mailed to the JFHQ SARCs**
- **Additional copies to be sent to 88 Wing SARCs**
  - **States will need to duplicate to send to ARNG units**
- **Training to be completed by end of TY 08**

NGB's TSP Key Point 1: A Cultural Change in Sexual Assault Prevention

Video 1: LTG Blum's Video Message

Video 2: Choose either

- **Lt Gen Craig R. McKinley's Message**
- **LTG Clyde A. Vaughn's Message**

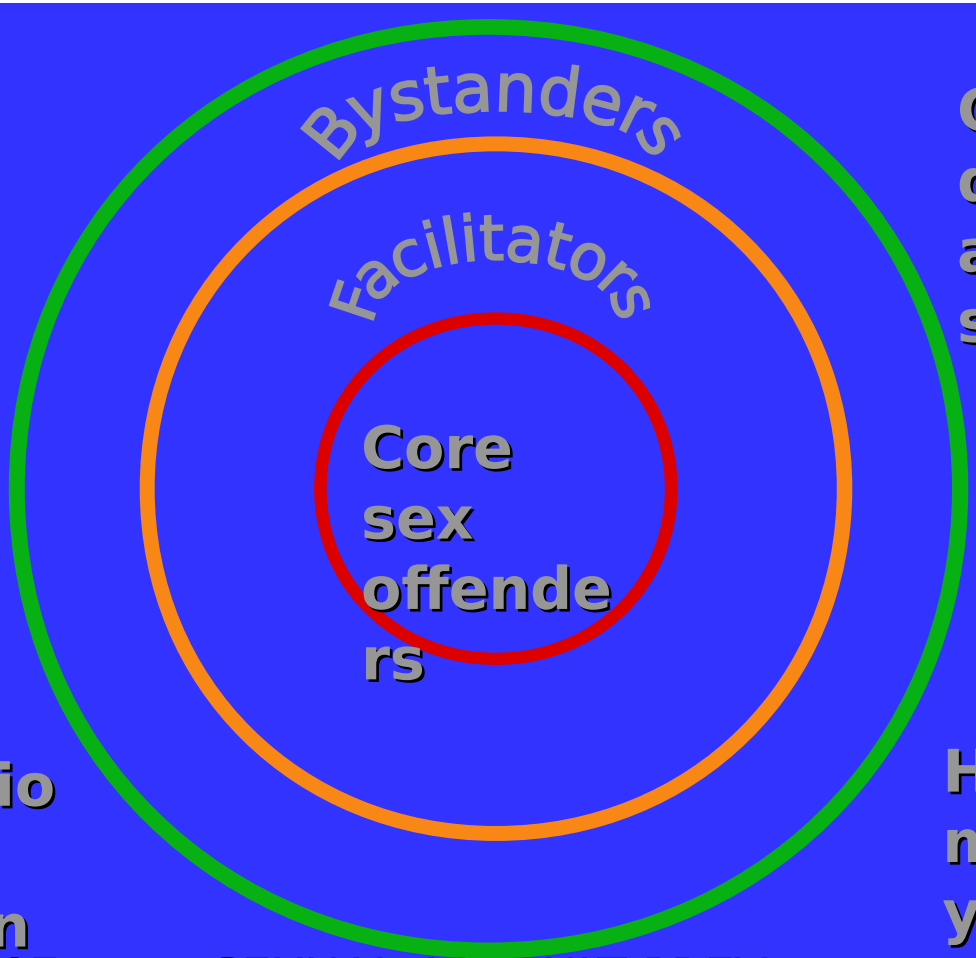
Philosophy of Prevention
NGB's TSP – *A Cultural Change in Sexual Assault Prevention*

Those Involved:

- **The Sex Offender – The Perpetrator**
- **The Victim**
- **The Facilitators**
- **The Bystanders**

Who's involved?

Rape Culture



Sexism

Callousd sexual attitudes

Denigration of women

Hyper-masculinity

Key Point 2
What Every Bystander Needs to Know

- **Definition of Sexual Assault**
- **Understanding Roles in Sexual Assault Scenarios**
  - **Male-on-Female Sexual Assault**
    1. **Discussion of Characters' Roles**
    2. **How scenario fits sexual assault definition**
  - **Male-on-Male Sexual Assault**
    1. **Use of male expert to de-bunk stereotypes**
    2. **Discussion of Characters' Roles**

Challenges for the Bystander
Offering Options

- **Challenges for the bystander**
  - **Reasons the bystander may not speak up**

Taking on the Challenges:

Army Values	Air Force Core Values
Loyalty	Integrity first
Duty	Service before sefl
Respect	Excellence in all we do
Selfless Service	
Honor	
Integrity	
Personal Courage	

Key Point 3
Actions Bystanders Can Take

Actions Bystanders Can Take:

- **Identifying Problem Behaviors**

- **Using the Four-Step Decision-Making Process**

1. **Consider your SAFETY**
2. **Decide if you should use direct or indirect action to resolve the problem.**
3. **Think of all your options for that type of action.**
4. **Take the action.**

- **Responding to Victims of Sexual Assault**

TSP Summary

- Heard from the National Guard leadership
- Discussed the definition of sexual assault
- Discussed the role you need to be aware of when it comes to sexual assault prevention in order to be an effective bystander
- Talked about the actions you can take and how to assess which are the most appropriate actions in any given situation

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